ORUCIFYING CHRIST'S RELIG.

Nearly two thousand years ago Jesus of Nazareth, the head and founder of the Christian religion. was crucified on the Mount of Calvary. His death gave life to others and the revealed religion he bequeathed to the world has pierced to every quarter of the habitable globe until in this day and generation christianity and enlightenment are synonymous terms. The Messiah preached many things, among others the sublime virtue of charity and His coming was heralded by the song of angels "Peace on earth. good will to men." How fruitless

whose glorifying of God consists in magnifying themselves is account of the proceedings at a socalled religious meeting held under the shadow of Plymouth Rock. The participants in this meeting were not politicians, they were preachers : they were not even of the rank and file of the Church, but they were among the leaders of those (verily "blind leaders of the blind !") who sit under their ministration week after week and look up to them as the expounders of cancy to fill. The elections were held the word of God-that word which in pursuance of law, however, and says "love your enemies," and again. " resist not evil," and still again that commissioned by Governor Brogden. impressive command which has echoed. The wish of the people, and of the through the world, "judge not that Legislature, having thus been deye be not judged." They are of the feated by the Court, people are beginsame religious faith, of the same na, ning to enquire whether the Court tionality-many of them united by ties | ought not to be abolished? Many of kindred, read from the same Bible men are unwilling to trust their and preach the same truths, even sing lives and fortunes and liberties in the the same songs of praise, to the self same God, as those in the South whom much devotion to party as certain they denounce, and for whose de, members of the Supreme Court have struction they call for the sword done, and who can be dislodged from and the torch. They know noth, their present position at an early day ing of that charity which He only by a Convention. It is probable taught; of that love which the be- that in His followers. They are the Christ-

wonder that the Methodist Episto their teachings-to "pray for them which despitefully use you and persecute you" will not enter into an alliput him to an open shame?" But-let the Methodist preachers of Boston

Sheridan's declaration during the war, "that if he had owned hell and Texas he would lease out Texas and live in Methodist Church that dares discuss the civil rights bill, and asks that it be

be, so he cut it off an inch at a time. with frequent demonstrations of apances exciting considerable applause,

have in Tennessee two counties, Dation. It will be seen from this comparison what a glaring wrong the ting this Territory as a State in the The chief actor in the scene, as our additional Radical Senators.

Wendell Phillips writes a long letter

Milmington

says the Baltimore Gazette, whether

with or without cause, fell from the

great soldier's lips, when, in the agony

of Waterloo, Grouchy lingered at

Gembloux. We recall them now in

view of what we read of the convival

recreations of our Chief Magistrate at

suffering under an agony kindred, if

not as sharp, as any technical hero

ever felt in the disaster of a heavy

fight. Th President, and "all of

us," for the party included Secretary

Belknap, Attorney General Williams,

and Sheridan's staff officer, Col. Fred

fully recognize the canon of good

taste which forbids unnecessary or

wanton allusion to the personal and so-

cial relations of men in office,

high or low. The penalties of office

and dignities would be too severe if

some relaxation of decorum were not

winked at, and we are not even dis-

posed to apply a strict rule of propri-

ety. Time was when a sterner doc-

trine prevailed, and we are conscious

of a kind of reverential yearning for

the practices of the past, simply be-

cause we know that in the past there

was public virtue and popular appre-

ciation of it. From Washington to

Buchanan inclusive, there was no in-

stance of a President's paying visits-

still less, if possible, of junketing

about. This reserve was of the same

self-denying category as refusing

to accept presents, and to appoint re-

circle, and be never, as we have said.

Mr. Childs' Saturday-evening club

furnished. So clear is our judgment

on this point, that, failing to reconcile

obviousl right, we are driven almost

to look below the surface, to ascertain

whether, after all, this excursion had

jurisdiction. Secretary Fish was not

there. His soul is possessed with jeal-

ousy of Philadelphia and her Centen-

nial, and he bitterly recalls the fact

that the President, since the demise of

Murphy, never visits New York. Mr.

Bristow was not there; having con-

in which he is condemued to lie. Vice

President Wilson was there; and Sen-

ator John Scott, and Governor Bigler,

and Centennialism generally. There

is but one solution of this odd congre-

gation. The Amphitryon of Philadel

phia hopes, by bringing these antago-

nistic folk under the influence of his

champagne and his intellect (the Vice

Presdent, however, does not drink the

one, and has not much left of the other)

to reconcile all differences and resusci-

tate the Republican party-now, ac-

cording to Mr. Wilson, in a state of

no talent for the violin, and junkets at

THE LOUISIANA BANDITTI.

Moncure's claim to be duly elected

State Treasurer, to the final decision

of the Committee, pledging themselves

to abide by that decision. Now this

committee consists of three Radicals-

Hoar, Frye and Wheeler-and only

one Democrat, The banditti also

made the same proposition to the sub-

committee, composed of two Radicals

and one Democrat, and the Picavune

says the Committee would have

entertained and decided the question

had the Kellogg usurpers consented

to refer their own claims to the same

tribunal; but this they dared not do.

The Picayune thinks this second

proposition will fall through for the

same reason. Could there be a more

conclusive indication of the absolute

justice of the Conservative claims than

the fact that that they are willing to

not abide the decision of their own

The National Rifle Association have

made the requisite preparations for

the international rifle match at Dublin

next year. A committee has been ap-

the American riflemen at the contest.

-whose whereabouts we now ascer-

Iournal.

VOL. 31.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 27, 1875.

It seems quite natural te me to be n Raleigh during the session of the Legislature, and quite as natural to ay a few words to "my dear JOURNAL," to let its readers know what is going on in our Capital city. And first in order and importance.

CONVENTION?

The friends of the measure are active and zealous, and will leave no stone unturned to effect their purpose The action of the Executive Committee shows the sentiment of the

party generally throughout the State. to be favorable to the call. And in addition to this, another powerful argument has been adduced in favor of Convention by the publication of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Moore, of the East, and between Judges Cloud and Wilson of the West, for the judgeship in their respective

Legislature ordered an election to fill the vacancies in these district, but cumbents, insisted there was no va-Hilliard and Wilson elected, and duly bands of men who have shown so

interference growing out of the call of friend, from one of our own house-

people of Louisiana, narrating a num question has become, it is ne-

spending most of my time in the Hall the majority on the minority, and the claring that there is not a paper in the of that body whenever I remain here. attempt to deprive them of the benefit

Now however there is a special res- under the regular rules of the House. son for so doing, to-wit: the fact that | The movement is an alarming one, I have in charge a bill before that hon- and is a med directly at Louisiana erable body, and one too that is of and at the passage, this session, of paramount importance to the good Butler's pet scheme of iniquity, people of our fair "city by the sea," the infamous Civil Rights bill-I refer of course to the bill to amend The ostensible object of the resolueclare the whole truth about the gentlemen of our city, five of whom lies the only defence of the minority hearted to cut it off where it ought to in the Senate and it was refermed against the measure, and with red to the appropriate Commit- so much success that the Radicals On Monday evening I appeared proval; some of his most radical utter- by invitation, before the Committee, accompanied by Mr. HENRY NUTT, of hope may prove a more attractive our city, whom I was fortunate enough to find here. The Committee patient-The population of Colorado, says y heard what I had to say on behalf the Nashville Union, according to the of the bill, and after mature deliberation, unanimously agreed to recommend its passage. On the next morn-1870 gave it 39,864. At the same rate | ing | Coloned | Foster | French-than | of increase it would now have a popu- whom, by the way, no Senator has d. served or takes a higher stand-the Acting Chairman of the Committee, reported the bill back to the Senate, vidson and Sheiby, each of which and asked that the rules be suspended nearly doubles Colorado in popula- and it be put upon its second and third readings. And then occurred a scene of the most sublime and most matchless assurance it has ever been present Congress meditates in admit- my fortune, good or bad, to witness.

to the Boston Advertiser protesting Senator so-called, from the county of Johnson's election, because they beagainst the passage of any "Civil New Hanover, who had been absent lieve he is honest and fearless, and Rights' bill that does not insist upon the day previous. This individual rose will perform useful service in clearing mixed schools. He says the Southern in his seat and opposed the motion to out the corruptions and usurpations whites will not destroy their common suspend the rules, haranguing the which Grantism has brought upon the School system if such a bill is passed, Senate first and last for more than an country. He is not a wise man; he is calls their remonstrances "bullying hour against the bill, and denouncing not a great man; but he has proven bluster," and gives as a reason why the cour e pursued in regard to the himself superior to those who lead the they can't do it, that they haven't bill as a violation of his rights and the present servile majority of the Senate. Power. "Six or seven thousand negro | courtesy due him as a Senator on that | And as Grant's civil career was introvoters are not easily thwarted," he floor representing the people of New duced by the impeachment and trisl adds. All of which proves that Wen- Hanover. He claimed to control the of Mr. Johnson, it would be a curious dell is still the same old ass he always local legislation affecting his constitwas. Let him and his pass such a bill uents as a prerogative pertaining to Senator, he should be called upon to and see whether or not we have the his Senatorship, and that all measures take part in the impeachment trial of for relief for our people, white President Grant.

or black, should pass through his plastic hands. It was high ground he took and most loudly did he roar and rant until finally being well warmed up, and having a listening Senate, he became a striking spectacle, each particular hair standing on end and his eyes in fine phrensy rolling.

From the great earnestness o manner I must believe Mr. CANTWELL has some insane idea that he really represents the white people of New Hanover county.

CANTWELL AND CIVIL RIGHTS How utterly insane any such notion must be is apparent when it is remembered what views he entertains in regard to the negro race and their proper relations to white people; views hat he does not hesitate to avow anywhere; when it is remembered that be was elected by the votes of negroes and in defiance of the almost unanimous vote of the white people, and when it is remembered that to-day he has no more influence with the great pody of the respectable white people of the county than a babe unborn. And his assurance in making such a claim before the Senate is apparent when it is remembered that he was he only white man in that body, if I histake not, who voted for a negro to preside over its deliberations. Mr. Lantwell at the organization of the nate voted for a negro to be its resident. And yet this man gets and bellows about the "courtesy" ie him from white Senstors representing white constituencies and stranger than this there were Senors who listened to him, enough at ast to defeat the motion to suspend he rules, which required a two-thirds vote of those present. It did seem to me that if any question of courtesy was involved, consideration was due rathto the oppressed white people of Edward Cantwell, the representative of their oppressors, the negroes of Wil mington. The white people of New Hanover utterly repudiate Edward

Cantwell as their representative. Among those who vielded to the eloquence" of the individual who by virtue of some thirty-five hundred negro votes, claims to carry about twenty-five hundred white voters and their fortunes in his breeches pocket, we regret to sav, was to be found the distinguished Senator from Mecklen

thought Charlotte loved us, but espea courtesy to Wilmington I thought had his particular pets to junket with.

This morning the bill was made the | what is superficial with that which is passed the second if not the third

of debate, which is now unlimited, clothe the movement in what they guise. The dispatches tell us that it is thought that an attempt will be made to adjourn over until Monday, when the resolution may be modified so as to include only the remainder of the present session. It is hoped that the opponents of this dangerous movement will be sufficiently on the alert to effectually oppose it when it is next brought forward. THE WHIRLIGIG OF TIME.

The New York Sun suggests a possibility that would be a curious in-Union for the purpose of securing two readers have doubtless anticipated, stance of one of those revenges the whirligig of time often brings about: People generally will rejoice at Mr.

HE AMUSES HIMSELF. Condensed from the Baleigh New. NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. Such were the bitter words which.

SENATE.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1875.

Mr. Kerr, a petition to prohibit the sale of liquor near Newton's Cross

a moment when one part of the land Roads, in Sampson county. Referof which he is the Executive Chief is red. additional accommodation for the Insane Asylum. Referred.

Mr. Taylor, a bill to reimburse counties for support of lunatics and idiots. Referred. The Committee on Coroporations having reported favorably on the bill to amend the charter of the city of

suspension of the rules to consider the tain, at the moment when Louisiana, ypical of the whole Southwest, is in the crisis of her fate-ostentatiously, this bill, (he having been absent from and with no pretext of duty, go to his seat since Friday last.) Mr. Kerr stated that he was the Philadelphia on a Saturday-night father of bill, and he did not know frolic, and, as we are advised, return that the Senate was responsible for

Wilmington, Mr. French moved the

on "Sabbath night." Now, we wish the absence of any Senator from his it understood at the outset that we seat. Mr. Cantwell argued that this pill was intended to take control of that city from the hands of the majority and place it in the hands of the minority, jand that this effort was against the fundamental laws of the land. This bill was of immense importance to the people he represented, and he would defend them against this effort to take away from them those rights guaranteed them.

The Senate refused to suspend the rules to consider the bill, a two-thirds majority being necessary.
Mr. Cantwell moved that it be sent back to the Committee on Confer-

was read.

Pending the motion to refer, the special order, being the bill to estabish the new county of Lillington, out of new Hanover county.
Mr. Sandford offered two amend

ments, locating the county seat a

some point on the W. & W. R. R. and to change the name of the county lations to office, and to maneuver for to Pender. He advocated the passage an increase of salary. Hence, natur- of the bill most earnestly. He stated ally enough,old-fashioned folks rather that the reason he introduced the bill which had already impoverished the county of New Hanover. The proposed county had at the last election Republican majority of 23, but give these people the right to control themelves, cut them loose from the Radical ring of Wilmington, and the good people, the tax-paying population of the couty of Pender, would have au honest representation in the L gislaure. The establishment of this new ounty would not interfere with the representatives from any other county in the State. It would give two representatives in the House and Pender one representative. He read a letter

> county proposed. The speaker stated that the new county would have a voting population of 2,011. During the remarks of Mr. Standord, several colloquies occurred between him and Mr. Cantwell, the Senator from New Hanover, who opposed

he measure.

13th, 1874, heartily endorsing the new

The amendments of Mr. Standford vere adopted. Mr. LeGrand moved an amendment hat the question be left to the majorty of the voters of the proposed new ounty at an election to be held. Mr. Waring opposed the bill. He lid not care whether a newDemocratic ounty was made or not; he opposed he measure on general principles. Establish the new counties of Pender and Cohara, and every other section

of the State would claim and demand ew counties, and where was the good accomplished? He could not see where this thing was to stop. Mr. Standford opposed the amendand for God's sake do not give them a

Mr. LeGrand and favored the bill, to be established into a new county was controlled and governed by colored men who did not own a dollar's worth of property. The tax assessors were as black as they were base, and he demanded this relief in behalf of he down-taodden people whom it was mington?

Mr. Kerr opposed the amedment of

Mr. LeGrand wished to know if the senator from Sampson believed in axation without representation? Mr. Kerr stated he did not: but it of the negroes of that section of the State did not pay their poll or any other taxes. He was willing to leave his question to the tax-paying people of that district, but not to the wanderng masses who would be colonized nto the territory for the purpose of

Mr. Cantwell opposed the bill. He aid the Democratic party had for its bject the protection of the people, and he claimed to have never left the

Democratic ranks. Mr. Standford wanted to know if the Senator had come back into the Democratic ranks only since the "inlignation meeting" held in Wilmingtor's conduct on the floor?

Mr. Cantwell continued his argument for the space of 30 minutes, the time allowed for debate, and, pending whole question of the validity of their | until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

> By Mr. Mendenhall, a petition from the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, praying for an amendment to the proibition law. Referred. By Mr. Erwin, a petition from citizens of McDowell, asking for a law to sell the Western North Carolina Rail-

> he Commissioners of Bladen county to levy a special tax. Referred. The bill to create a mechanic's and laborer's lien law was taken up as the special order for 12 o'clock. Hughes, colored, made a lengthy and we may say, good argument in favor of the bill. On motion, the bill was re-commit-

ted to the Committee. Mr. Green called up the House bill to exempt ministers of the Gospel readings. from working the public roads. On motion of Mr. Hanner, the bill was laid on the table. Mr. Staples moved a reconsideration ings.

of the vote by which the Senate resosubmit to the arbitration of political lutions in regard to Constitutional reform were laid on the table yesterday. enemies, while the Kelloggists will In his preliminary statement he said : On yesterday when the resolutions ransmitted from the Senate were under discussion, I made a motion to lay the whole matter upon the table. I did this to prevent an issue such as that forced by various amendments submitted from the other side, being forced upon the House at this time. For the pointed to select a team to represent purpose of placing the Democratic party in their proper light on the great

question of Constitutional reform, I now make the motion to reconsider the rote by which the resolutions were men on this floor, who believe the present Constitution unsuited to the

tastes, habits and necessities of our people, will vote against all amend-ments, and vote for the resolutions which commit the House only to such action in the premises as is most conducive to the welfare of the State, and inder all the circumstances most prac-

ticable. On the motion to reconsider, th yeas and nays were ordered, and the motion prevailed by the following vote: yeas 75, navs 28. The amendment of Mr. Norment was voted down as being irrelevant to

Mr. Boyd's amendment, in the form of a substitute, which was, in substance, a call for a Convention and the question submitted to the people, was roted down by a strict party vote. The vote was then taken and the resolution adopted by the following vote : yeas 77, nays 25.

> SENATE. THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Mr. Busbee, a petition from certain itizens of Johnston county, praying that certain portions of that county county. Petition with accompanying bill referred

On motion of Mr. Morehead, the bill to provide for two additional terms of the Superior Court for Mecklenburg county, was taken up and passed its third reading.
On motion of Mr. Bell, the

amend the charter of the city of Newbern, appointing an auditing committee for that city, was taken up. Tucker, colored, said the majority of the citizens of Newbern did not

Mr. Bell said the tax-paying citizens of Newbern wanted this bill to protect them against the mal administration of the financial affairs of that city at the hands of those who only give straw bonds, leaving the city at the mercy of those who are in no way responsible for their conduct. Newbern was a nest of Radical corruption—we were nursing a New Orleans in our midst, and the honest people only had the Constitutional right to do, and from this corrupting influence. He was surprised to find any Republican on this floor who had the audacity to defend the action of the corrupt officials who had ruined and impoverished that city. The bill passed its second reading,

and being placed upon its third read-

He contended that the General Assembly had no right to interfere with | the local government of Newbern or any other place in the State. There were other remedies, legal ones. Let a Convention be called and the government of the counties vested where it belonged, in the hands of Magistrates elected by the Legislature. Mr. Mills asked if the counties in

the State stood in the same relation to the State as the State did to the Federal Government? Mr. Cantwell stated that in certain cases, and this was one of them; the General Assembly had no right to in-

terfere with the local government of

corporations and counties. Mr. Waring asked if the Legislature upon petition? Mr. Cantwell said there were coun-

ty officers who could be punished for failure to perform their duty, and this was the redress. Mr. French asked if the Sepator could find in the Constitution of the Federal Government any feature show-

ing that the United States was not the resture instead of the creator. Mr. Cantwell proceeded to answer, saying in the course of his remarks that in demanding a new Constitution for this State, he did not ask the con-

sent of any party or parties.

Mr. Morehead stated the gentleman need not be afraid. "A telegram had been received by a member of the House of Representatives from President Grant, saying he had no idea of interfering in our affairs."

Mr. Kerr asked the Senator from New Hanover if he did not think the General Assembly had a right to interfere in the control of corporate towns when, in 1868, he was appointed a Judicial officer for the city of Wil-We did not hear Mr. Cantwell's re-

ply to this query. The bill passed its third reading by vote of 34 to 9, a strict party vote. disabled Confederate soldiers from gard to adjournment, North Carolina, relieving them from taxation in certain cases, was consid-Mr. Morehead explained the pro-

risions of the bill. The bill was discussed by Messrs. Kerr, Linney and Morehead as to its constitutionality. Mr. Parrish offered an amendment

enlarging the provisions of the bill in favor of this class of citizens. He did not doubt its constitutionality. Adoping and lost by a vote of 19 to 26.

Mr. French moved that the bill to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington be made the special order for | motion of Mr. Means, recommitted to to-morrow at 12 o'clock. Adopted. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. Gudger, a resolution in regard to sine die adjournment on the 15th of February. By Mr. Bryan, a bill concerning in-

spectors of timber. The bill providing for the exer tion of ministers from working the public roads, was called up as the unfinished business of yesterday. On the motion to reconsider the yeas and nays were ordered, and the motion prevailed. The motion to table was also de-

nays, and the bill came upon its reading, which was again defeated. On motion of Mr. Boyd, his bill in Bell amended. regard to public printing, was taken up, and on motion to lay on the table. Mr. Boyd called the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The motion to table prevailed by a vote of 74 to 30. House bill to protect laborers was

the table. House bill to protect magistrates and other persons, passed its several House bill to provide for compensa tion to sheriffs for bringing convicts to the penitentiary, passed its read-

taken up, and on motion, was laid on

SENATE. THIRTY-NINTH DAY.

JANUARY 28:b. 1875. Mr. Hargrave, a buil to amend chap-ter 105 of Battle's Revisal. Refers to

the privy examination of married women. Referred. Mr. Kerr, a bill to incorporate the Wilmington, Raleigh and Danville Railroad. Referred.

appointment of a Public Guardian

each county, was considered and Mr. Linney's bill providing for deposit of mortgage instead of moneyon land. Provides that a party can give mortgage on his real estate and bring

suit on it instead of on land. Passed its third reading. THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF WILMING-

Bill to amend the charter of the cit of Wilmington was considered. It proposes to divide the city into three wards instead of five, according to the valuation of the property.

Mr. Kerr offered an amendment changing the time of holding the elec-

tions of that city, which was adopted.

Mr. Cantwell offered an amendment lacing the control of the city in the hands of two separate governments, that of the Aldermen and Select Councilmen, and defines the powers of the Mayor and other officers. He was willing to grant the property holders of Wilmington a fair control of the government of the city, but he opposed the bill as introduced. His people would suffer by its passage. He argued that the bill was dangerous to the interests of the people of the whole State and against the fundamental principles of Democracy; it was a thrust at civil liberty. He continued his argument for the space of fortyfive minutes, stating in the course of his remarks that he joined the Repubtransferred to and form part of Wake lican party because of the reconstruction acts, and he warned the Senate that this step might lead to blood-

> Mr. French favored this bill. He reviewed the workings of the reconstruction acts, the evils it had inflicted upon the people of the South, the degredation it had brought to the Anglo-Saxon race, to which the Senator from New Hanover belonged, and the death blow it had given to civil iberty, and asked if he who had gone to the support of the Radical party ecause of these reconstruction acts had any right to claim that he was now the peculiar champion of civil liberty. The gentleman had warned the Senate that this step might lead to ploodshed and had even threatened that the strong arm of the Federal Government might be interposed, and yet this Senator preached of civil liberfy. The Senate was not to be frightened from doing what it deemed it party. The General Assembly had fully pressed it to his heart. the Constitutional right to grant, amend or repeal all charters within the State, and this Legislature had exclaimed the wife, after enduring his the right to give the relief asked by gloominess for some time in silence. the down-trodden people of Wilming-

by a vote of 34 to 11. Mr. French moved to suspend the rules and place the bill upon its third

Mabson, colored, opposed the mo-tion to suspend. He had heard Dem-ocrats in Wilmington assert that they would have control of the city atfall bazards, and he believed they were prepared to execute this threat. The passage of this bill would, in his opinstanding the Ku-Klux Klan had been done away with.

Mr. Bell stated he didn't think any body was frightened. bill put upon its third reading. Mr. French called the previous

The bill passed its third reading by

WEDNESDAY NIGHT'S PROCEED

The session Wednesday night was occupied principally in the consideration of the proposition to establish the county of Peuder out of portions of New Hanover. After a warm discussion, the bill passed its third read ing by a vote of 25 to 14.

In the consideration of the question of establishing the county of Pender. the motion of Mr. Legrand to leave well moved that the new county shall be liable to pay its share of the public debt of the county of New Hanover.

By Mr. Bernhardt, of Caldwell, a resolution in regard to the pensioners of the war of 1812. By Mr. Staton, afresolution in favor

of Judges Wilson and Hilliard. Cal-By Mr. Eatman, a resolution in re-By Mr. Smith, of Anson, a bill to prevent the sale of liquor within 600 raids of the depot, at Wadesboro, Anson county.

House bill to amend section 15. chapter 156, laws of 1868-'9, entitled landlord and tenant, after considerable The bill of Mr. Means to extend the jurisdiction of officers of towns and cities was taken up as the special order for 12 o'clock. A number of amendments were offered, and considerable discussion ensued thereon. On motion the bill and amendments were laid on the table. Subsequently the vote was reconsidered, and on

the Judiciary Committee. SENATE. FORTIETH DAY.

gress to remove taxes on tobacco. Referred. Mr. Bell's bill for the improvement feated upon the call of the yeas and and reclamation of certain swamp that a quarter's rent should be paid lands in New Hanover and other coun- immediately, a new supply of coal obties came up as special order. Mr.

> proposed to give half of the five hundred thousand acres of swamp land to a canal company for its ditching and draining. Now this land at \$20 per acre will bring \$5,000,000, enough money at \$15,000 a mile to construct future looked so dark to the young a railroad from the seacoast to the wife that she could not altogether re- him. When he are to take his leave, Tennessee line. It would be a poor strain her tears; but seeking strength the pitying damand said to him, "If trade to give this away to a canal company just for its ditching and drain- oheerful smile when her husband re- ing on, you had better come right

in order to frame a new bill. Mr. Bell supported the bill in a future. very handsome way. Mr. French favored the bill but noved its reference.

Mr. Kerr explained the only law points in the till and argued its geo-logical facts—it was a puzzle to h m vain racks his brain for some solution prestrated with partition of the what to do; there were five rivers run- of the problem how that rent is to be heart before his none was called to

Shaw favored the bill. Mr. LeGrand amended. Bill was referred.

Mr. Linney's usury bill making

per cent, legal interest, and limiting it o 8 per cent., working forfeiture of whole amount to exceed it. Pending discussion the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

hibit the sale of liquor within two miles of Topsail Chapel, New Hanover

county. Referred.

By Mr. McRae, a bill to amend sec tion 99, C. C. P. Referred. By Mr. McRae, a bill to amend section 13, chapter 63, Battle's Revisal. -Referred.

By Mr. McRae, a bill concarning the allotment of dower. Referred. The resolution of instruction to our Congressmen in relation to the estab lishment of a uniform rate of interest, was taken up. A very long dis-cussion ensued in which Messrs. Norment, Means, Pinnix, Mebane, Oaksmith, McRae and Staples participa-

Mr. Means moved to indefinitely postpone the whole matter. Mr. Richardson moved to amend by saying that Congress shall prohibit National Banks from paying interest on

The question recurred on the motion to postpone indefinitely and it was carried by a vote of yeas 63, nays 33.

THE TWO PICTURES. It was a cold, dismal evening in No

ember that two neighbors might have

been seen wending their way along the streets of a large manufacturing Slowly they proceeded, with dejectword until one we shall call Smith halted before a neat little house, and And, pressing his wife and child closeunlatched the gate. Then there was ly to his bosom, said :

pair gleaming from his eyes that his her blessed; her husband also, and he companion said: "We must trust in God. Smith The words were unheeded, and his them all. companion passed on, while Smith en-

such a look of utter misery and des-

about getting supper. She looked up has long since passed from the earth, "You are late to-night." "Yes," he said, gloomily.

"I do wish you would put that be the reward, not only on earth, but child down and get ready for supper! ' in Heaven,

himself at the table with a deep sigh. "What in the world is the matter

all. You would as soon see your wife moved, "Mr. Straw, can you let me helping me to endure my great trout tonished faces, "I suppose so; here le, which is bearing me down to the are six heades charged. There was Jim Hawley, and God bless you" Perfect shrieks of

is due, and when we are needing coal and look at my shoes, won't you? My feet almost on the ground. I wish I had never seen you!' And a dark look accompanied the

last words. The poor husband now covered his This seemed to encourage his wife to go on, for she uttered words more and Calabration, in that city. It is emimore bitter, until, at last, almost in a | nentlyproper that he should have been rushed from the house to the nearest are to all the frie public house, and there sought to bury thoughts of the past and future in the bottom of the rum cup. In the meantime, James Hawley, his companion in labor, entered his

thrown around his neck, and a pair of meeting in the sweet lips pressed to his. and then asked after the baby. "She is sleeping sweetly in her cradle. She has been a perfect little dar- Mecklenburg county on the 20th of ling to-day. Supper is ready, so make May next, and to preside therein.

noticed that something was wrong. fully co-operate, so far as my ability more to do until Spring. Business is

" Is that all ?" exclaimed his wife, To Messra, C. Dowd, J. E. Brown, F. with a sigh of relief. "I thought it was something terrible, the way you "And is it not terrible enough ?-What will become of us this Winter, if

I am out of employment?" "The same God who feeds the sparrow and clothes the lilly of the field will not let us suffer, dear James?" "God bless you, Mary! There is sweet comfort in your words." "And now let us have supper" said least, feels partly like a son and partly

Mr. Smith, bill to amend Battle's favorite dish-short cake and toast, cherishes the deepest respect for true Revisas concerning owners of water | Don't let your troubles impair your | religiou and true christians, and has a Paschal, col., resolution to ask Con
appetite; and then, after tea, we will sort of religion of his own.

talk it all over. God doeth everything for the best. As our day is so shall is an establishment fitted with an our strength be !" In the evening it was determined

tained, and the remainder of the money put in the wife's hands to be Mr. Linney opposed the bill in its dealt out as sparingly as possible, present face. The Board of Education Then Mary suggested that all her pretty parlor furniture should be from on high, her face wore the same you ever feel any more such fits coming; as foolish as killing the hen that turned. And little did he know that here where your infirmity is known. during all that long night, when he and we will take care of you." laid the golden egg.

Mr. Morehead favored re-referring and his babe were soundly sleeping,

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With feelings of deep despair entered the house. The table spread with the same favorite There was the short cake and to flanked with a lump of golden butter a plate of honey, and a dish of road apples, to be served with sugar ream, while at the wife's plate sat

il in at a glance, he wondered at C igal, yet comfortable way of living the small amount of money last pression. The truth must be known at last, and great tears coursed their way down the strong man's cheeks, he informed his wife that on the morrow they would be turned from their

secure them a room elsewhere.
"Is that it?" said his wife, in soft rippling tones. And tripping up stairs, she soon returned with two ten dollar bills in her hand. 'Where did you get them?" he exclaimed eagerly, turning them over and over in his hand, as if to ascer-

tain whether they were really genuine "I earned them," said his wife, gaily.
"I knit afghans, shawls, children's oues, hoods and socks; at first only wished articles of the kind: afterwards I was employed to furnish a trimming

"And kept it all a secret from me."

"Yes; I thought you would be wormuch. I love to knit dearly, and con-

praiseth her; for many daughters have

A tall dark woman was flirting is a confirmed drunkard, while his wife Why will not all wives assist their husbands to bear their trials with will-

with you to-night?" she exclaimed as were inseparable companions, proba-" I suppose you might as well know chievous black eves would stampede Just what I might have expected! I'd filling beds and of course the writer like to know what we are going to do went with him. Mr. Shaw was the now! Winter coming on and all. I father of six hateful girls who had declare, Smith, you will torture me to rather laugh at a fellow than not, and the old woman : but leave her if the girls

followed by the writer and cries from

sated to preside at the coming Mass Meeting in behalf of the Centennial and counterpose to the occasion. The

He returned the salutation sadly, measures for the celebration of the 100th analyersary of the Declaration Are you not later than usual to-night?" dial concurrence in the object of your "Yes, Mary, and I bring bad news meeting, and to say, that without

> dient servant. A. McNinch, J. P. Alexander, &c.,

against fire as the ordinary burglar-

his wife lay awake planning out the The importance of keeping cool was

Three months have passed, with see Light dime on Saturday last. Dnscarcely a day's work in all that time, ring the bulleting for United States and now another quarter's rent is due. Senster one of the delegates med In vain the laborer thrusts his hands Sandi ood, a supporter of General ning through these swamps as close as the five fingers on a man's hand, and it seemed a geological impossibility course his wife had spent that as fast ed, as he only fell one vote short of Mr. Parish favored reference. Mr. as she had received it, as it was an the required number on this ballot.